

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOL. XIX—NO. 394

CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1913

TWO CENTS

BILL INTRODUCED TO DONATE GERMAN FIELD PIECE TO CHARLEROI

Measure Now Before Congress and will Come Up in Regular Order

MAY DEPEND ON GENERAL POLICY

The Mail is in receipt of the following letter from Hon. Henry W. Temple, our representative in Congress with reference to the donation to the borough of Charleroi of a captured German field piece or one of the cannon used by the American Army in its battles on the western front:

House of Representatives, Washington, May 29, 1913.—The Charleroi Mail:—I enclose herewith a copy of the bill which I introduced to authorize the Secretary of War to donate to the Borough of Charleroi one cannon or field piece, in accordance with the request of citizens of Charleroi.

A very large number of such requests have been received from cities and towns throughout the United States, so many of them I am told that all the cannon and field pieces captured would not be enough to grant all the requests.

No general policy has yet been adopted by the Government for disposing of captured war trophies or for dealing with these requests. I observed that some bills had been introduced authorizing the donation in certain cases and I thereupon prepared and introduced this bill in order that the request of citizens of Charleroi have as good a chance as any other. Since that time a very large number of bills have been introduced and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. I think the result will be to hasten the development of a general policy rather than to pass these separate bills but in any case the claim of citizens of Charleroi will receive consideration.

Yours very truly,
H. W. Temple.

A Bill

Authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the borough of Charleroi, county of Washington, State of Pennsylvania, one cannon or field piece.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate to the borough of Charleroi, county of Washington, State of Pennsylvania, one cannon or field piece captured by the American Army from the forces of the Imperial German Government during the present war or used by the American forces in action while at the front in Europe.

The sale of doughnuts at \$5000 each in Wall street is but one of many indications of the high estimation in which the Salvation Army is held.

WILL LIKELY TAKE NO FURTHER ACTION

The Quarter Sessions Court of Westmoreland county made no reply to the order of the State Supreme Court that an opinion should be delivered on May 26 on each application in Westmoreland county for retail liquor licenses. Both Judges McConnell and Snyder were busy all day Monday last in criminal court and paid no attention to the directions of the higher court that the license matter should be gone into again. Since the two justices have concurred in the refusal of all licenses, it is not likely that they will take any account of any requests for further deliberations.

AGED RESIDENT CALLED TO REST

Frederick A. Wise died Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. U. S. Orange Third street, in the 87th year of his age. Funeral services were held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, from the home of his daughter, in charge of Rev. C. A. Kellar, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and interment followed in Monongahela cemetery.

Frederick A. Wise was born in Steubenville, O., July 2, 1832, and in 1865 was married to Matilda R. Hobbs. Mr. and Mrs. Wise continued to live in Steubenville for five years when they moved to New Cumberland, W. Va., where they remained for many years, moving from there to Charleroi in 1891, where he continued to reside until the time of his death.

Mr. Wise was a carpenter and builder by trade, and during the time he was active in his calling assisted in the building of many Charleroi homes. He also assisted in the building of Charleroi's first school building, the Fifth street, and also assisted in the erection of Science Hall at the California Normal.

He was a member of the First Presbyterian church and for years was active in its affairs, serving as an elder during much of the time he was connected with the church. He was kind and pleasant in his manner, and had many friends among the people of Charleroi.

For the past two years he made his home with his daughter Mrs. U. S. Orange and since last October had been confined to his room. He is survived by his widow, three daughters, Mrs. U. S. Orange of Charleroi, Mrs. Frank O. Leonard of Buckhannon, W. Va., and Mrs. W. T. McCullough of Lynchburg, Va., and three sons, John Wise of Charleroi, Fred Wise of Youngstown, O., and Frank Wise of Jeannette.

Born—To Mr and Mrs. Howey Davis, of Lock Four, May 30—a daughter.

State Will Post Signs Of All Highway Detours

Charleroi motor drivers will be interested in the plan to be followed by the State Highway Department this summer, during the closing and reconstruction of so many roads throughout the commonwealth. Of course there will be more or less annoyance because of these improvements, but it will be the aim of the department to minimize the annoyance to automobile drivers as much as possible. To that end, and beginning on Monday, June 9, the State Highway Bureau of Information will furnish to all the daily newspapers in Pennsylvania information of the following description:

Location of detours; description and conditions of detours (whether State Highway, State-aid, Township or private road); the approximate date detour was placed or is to be placed, approximate date detour is to be removed.

The various Engineers in making their reports will also furnish information of a more general description.

TAKE PRECAUTIONS AGAINST SMALLPOX

Miss Kathleen White a school teacher, whose home is on Second street had quite an unusual experience the past week, and as a result will remain at home and strictly observe quarantine regulations for a period of eight days. Miss White taught school in Harrison township, Allegheny county, near Natrona. Smallpox developed in the community and the school directors fearing it might reach the school, directed it to close, although it had but four days to run. Miss White, it seems, stopped at a hotel in which a case of smallpox developed, and although permitted by the physician to leave there and come home, the Board of Health was compelled under the law to advise the Charleroi Board of Health of the occurrence. Miss White was seen by the local officer on Friday and agreed to willingly abide by all restrictions that might be placed by the officials. Local officials however have no fear of any outbreak of the trouble.

ACCOUNT OF MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVANCE MONDAY

A full and complete account of the proceedings incidental to the observance of Memorial Day will appear in the Mail on Monday. It is the desire of the committee that many of the minor details, which otherwise might have been missed have a share in the publicity of the occasion. As an account of these exercises will form a part of the historical chronicles of the borough, and as it is the first Memorial Day in honor of the men of the great war, it is desired that the account be as full and accurate as possible.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms and bath, for housekeeping. Reference required. 212 Washington avenue.

concerning their detours. Post card reports are to be made to the State Highway Department each week and a large map has been prepared in the Department offices of Harrisburg on which the various detours will be outlined. It will be possible for marketers or automobile travelers, if they will clip the daily newspapers of each Monday, to secure adequate information concerning all detours in the State. The Bureau of Information will also supply detour data to the motor clubs of Pennsylvania, many of which are preparing to place special bulletin boards in their headquarters. Motor Clubs in cities of other States on trans-continental Highway routes will also be supplied with this information.

The Department has placed an order for a large number of metal detour signs which are to be used instead of the heavy cards which have heretofore marked detours. These metal signs will point the proper road in an unmistakable manner.

CHARLEROI LODGE ENTERTAINS VISITORS

About sixty members of Zeno Lodge, No. 748, I. O. O. F., of South Side, Pittsburg, paid a fraternal visit to Charleroi Lodge, No. 1030, Thursday evening, the visiting brothers making the trip up the valley by auto. The local members of the Order had prepared for the visitors and they enjoyed a very pleasant evening. A somewhat informal program was observed, at the conclusion of which the visitors were entertained at a banquet spread by Charleroi Lodge.

PRETTY HOME WEDDING ON THURSDAY EVENING

A pretty wedding was solemnized Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Williamson on Washington avenue, when their daughter Miss Hazel became the bride of John Atherton Haberton of Philadelphia. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John R. Burton, pastor of the Washington Avenue Presbyterian church. Ralph Williamson, a brother of the bride, who recently returned from overseas war duty, was best man and Miss Grace Williamson a sister was the bride's maid. The bride was gowned in a traveling suit of blue and a profusion of cut flowers made a pretty setting for the nuptial affair. Immediately after the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Haberton left for a trip east, after which they will be at home to their friends in Philadelphia.

Rev. J. H. Pershing, D. D., of Greensburg, Pa., will preach in the Dunlevy United Brethren church, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock. His subject will be "Conscience."

POLICE PATROL FUND INCREASED BY \$156.36 FROM THE CARNIVAL

FOREIGNER ROBBED ON MONESSEN BRIDGE

A foreigner while crossing the bridge from Monessen to Charleroi late Thursday evening he was held up by two colored men who robbed him of \$115 in money and were in the act of taking his clothes when a trolley came along which caused the robbers to leave their victim and run to the Monessen side of the river. The man had drawn his pay earlier in the evening from the tube mill at Monessen, and he keenly feels his loss. There is no clue to the robbers.

Born—To Prof. and Mrs. C. C. Lively, May 23—a son.

DEATH COMES TO PROMINENT FARMER

Charles Anson Chalfant of Fallowfield township, and one of its best known farmers, died at West Penn Hospital Friday evening following an illness of seven weeks, the result of a cold contracted early last winter.

Mr. Chalfant was the oldest son of the late Dr. Henry S. Chalfant and Lucinda Crow Chalfant, and was born in Coal Centre, March 22, 1854. When a boy the family moved to the farm in East Pike Run township, where his early life was spent. In 1882 he was united in marriage with Clara Beadell and settled on the farm in Fallowfield township, where he had resided since that time. To this union two children were born, a daughter Mary L., who died 10 years ago and a son John S., who resides in Washington, Pa. Mrs. Chalfant passed away in 1895.

Mr. Chalfant was a prominent man in his profession, taking an active part in all matters for the betterment of the community, and was highly esteemed by all his friends and neighbors. Mr. Chalfant was also prominent in business affairs and was a director of the Charleroi Savings and Trust company.

He was a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal church, being affiliated with the Ebenezer charge at the time of his death.

He was a member of Monongahela Valley Lodge 461, F. & A. M., of Coal Centre; of Monongahela Chapter 249, Royal Arch Masons and McKean Commandery No. 80, Knights Templar.

In addition to his son John he is survived by five brothers, J. G. S. Chalfant and Walter Chalfant of East Pike Run township; O. S. Chalfant, Esq., of Washington, Rev. Harry M. Chalfant of Philadelphia and C. K. Chalfant of Speers; and two sisters, Miss Ruth Chalfant of East Pike Run and Mrs. John H. Frye of Charleroi.

Funeral services will be held from the late home in Fallowfield township Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, in charge of the Masonic fraternity.

Committee Makes Report Showing Receipts and Expenses

BOROUGH GETS LICENSE FEE

The committee of the Loyal Order of Moose in charge of the carnival which appeared in Charleroi from the 19th to 24th of May inclusive, have submitted a report to Chief Albright and have turned over to him a total of \$156.13, which will be applied to the police patrol fund. In addition the borough received \$60 as license fees for the six days the carnival appeared in town. The report of the receipts and expenditures is as follows:

Monday—Shows \$387.40; admission \$230.49.
Tuesday—Shows \$31.05; admission nothing.
Wednesday—Shows \$52.81; admission nothing.
Thursday—Shows \$124.47; admission \$124.47.
Friday—Shows \$111.31; admission \$66.82.
Saturday—Shows \$466.20; admission \$221.35.

Total admission from shows and gate \$1,906.29.

Expense—Lights \$229.00; bill posting \$34; newspaper \$12.24; electric sign \$10; tickets for gate \$10; total expense \$347.24.

The committee received 17.12 per cent of the admission to the shows or \$221.14 and one half the gate receipts—\$272.23 from contest sions \$70, a total of \$563.37. Expenses \$347.24, leaving a balance of \$216.13. Out of this amount \$60 was paid for license fees, leaving a net amount of \$156.13.

The gate expenses were—Three ticket sellers at \$25 each or \$75; lumber \$6.15; cloth \$5; painting \$5; labor \$7, or a total of \$98.15, which deducted from \$642.61, the gross receipts left a balance of \$544.46, of which the local committee received one-half.

MORSE'S MILK CHOCOLATES
Admitted the best. Lamb Bros. Distributors.

COYLE THEATRE

MONDAY And TUESDAY—The Massive Drury Lane Success "Sporting Life."

WEDNESDAY—Hale Hamilton in a Metro Picture, "After His Own Heart"

FRIDAY—Marguerite Clark the Paramount Picture, "Little Miss Hoover"

SATURDAY—Pauline Frederick the Paramount Star in a Paramount Picture, "Out of the Shadows"

304-tl

Majestic Theatre Today

Henry B. Walthall in
"And a Still Small Voice"

Also Lloyd Comedy. Monday "Gambling in Souls."

KNOW ITS CONTENTS

It is advisable not to sign a document until carefully reading it.

When desiring advice on financial matters, you are invited to consult freely with our officers.



The First
National Bank
CHARLEROI, PA.

Play Tennis

For the Business Man who wants exercise tennis is the best game of all.

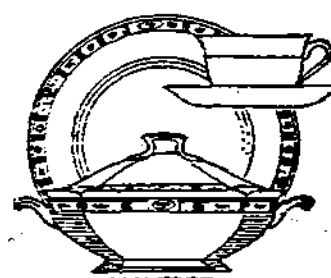
Full line of Spalding's Tennis Goods

MIGHT'S BOOK STORE

Coyle Theatre Today

SESSUE HAYAWAKA in a Paramount picture
"THE WHITE MAN'S LAW"

MONDAY & TUESDAY—"Sporting Life" one of Maurice Tourners Productions



We have a good
line of high grade
china.

LOOK IT OVER

JOHN B. SCHAFER

515 McKean Ave.

Charleroi, Pa.

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

A Republican Newspaper
Established June 5, 1900

Published Daily Except Sunday by
MAIL PUBLISHING COMPANY
(Incorporated)
Mail Building, Fifth Street
Charleroi, Pa.

E. E. Price, V. Pres. and Manager
J. W. Sharpnack, Secy. and Treas.
L. E. Flatt, City Editor

Entered in the Postoffice at Charleroi,
Pa., as Second Class Matter

A SURPRISING DECISION

Justice Benedict of the New York Supreme Court has refused the application for the change according to legal form of the surname Kannosky to Kenyon on the ground that he is "strongly opposed to the adoption of names which conceal the ancestry or extraction of foreigners" and because the practice "is manifestly unfair to the families whose surnames are thus appropriated." This is an unexpected decision in view of the general holding of the common law that a man may use whatever name he chooses. An opposite decision was rendered recently in a similar case in England, the court holding that the law does not recognize the absolute right of any person in any particular name to the extent of preventing another from assuming the same name.

Nobody protested when the emancipated negro slaves freely adopted the surnames of Southern families, including the most aristocratic. The families of the South whose names were thus "appropriated" by their former slaves were amused rather than indignant. Who can blame resident Germans of the name of Hell—there are such—for translating their name into the English equivalent, Clear, or adopting some other surname? Americans even of English descent have changed their names and rightly. A published list of American families of 1790 contains such impossible surnames as Boote, Pettysal, Gump, Smell, Soot, Slush, Pup, Gese, Demon, Hogmire and a number of others which would have been an intolerable burden to their bearers. Still now had not American-born children taken advantage of legal provisions to reject such embarrassing surnames in favor of others less forbidding. The change of such a foreign name as Kannosky to Kenyon, though it might "conceal the ancestry" of the parents, would hasten the Americanization of the children, a highly desirable process.

The war did much for the "idle rich" in England, and especially for the unemployed women of prosperous families who found and enjoyed daily work that was worth while. But war experiences also developed among English girls the habit of plain speech and rough language, according to a London dispatch. Girls whose mid-Victorian mothers would have died rather than pronounce the word "leg" now think nothing of talking freely of their lingerie or "undies" in the presence of their male friends and use language that would have brought the old-fashioned maid to the verge of a fainting spell. "Time was," reads the dispatch, "when masculine blasphemy discreetly veiled itself before feminine audiences. But the maid of the moment knows no such nicety. Her Restoration-Rabelaisian language is moderated for no one." She doesn't care who hears her frequent "damns." The writer tells of two girls of the upper classes whom he heard discussing freely and publicly in their "refined" voices, quoting the following among the choice bits that came from their lips: "Oh, hell! Let's walk down the blasted stairs. I hate to be jammed in those beastly lifts!"

The difficulty is that no voice can be "refined" enough, no lips pretty enough to carry off such speeches and make them acceptable. It is late in the day to begin to associate womanly refinement with rough language. It can't be done. The "woman in revolt" is bound to have her fling, of course, but girls of the better class in England or elsewhere will soon get tired of being mistaken for persons of questionable reputation: for the high or demi-mondaine have refined voices, too. We may rest assured that this thing is not to be permanent, and we may well believe that even now it is by no means general.

IN COMPLETE REMEDIES

In a recent sermon Rev. Dr. John Stratton of New York denounced the immodesty of women's apparel. Commenting, the New York Herald proposed a plan involving a remedy for the evil, saying: "Dr. Stratton's sermon suggests the idea that some dresses might be taxed, in addition, according to their meagreness and their brevity. The less the dress, the larger the tax. The deeper the V, the higher the levy. The lower the yoke, the heavier the burden. Dr. Stratton should consult with the tax makers at Albany and Washington." But the Philadelphia Record thinks this will have the opposite of the intended effect. "The thing to do, of course," says the Record, "is to tax the high-necked dresses. Taxes do not scare our women. They rather attract them. If it could be possible for our legislators to decree that high-necked and long-sleeved gowns must be made only of expensive materials, and that a super-tax be levied upon them in addition, the women would be wild to have and to wear such gowns. Most of them want clothes that speak money; something a little beyond that the woman next door can afford. There's the remedy—or a better one than the Herald's."

But it is quite obviously impracticable to tax modesty in order to induce the immodest to welcome it because it is expensive. It is to be feared that neither the Herald's nor the Record's remedy will serve. A metropolitan woman's club has called for a law under which every dresser who dares conspicuously beyond tolerable limits may be arrested. This might serve in a measure but such a law would have to be the work of women. Men will never take action in such a connection—in America.

CODDLED TO DEATH

It appears that poor little Vinson Walsh McLean, heir to two hundred millions, was virtually coddled to death. Of course it did not hurt him to be rocked in a cradle of gold—if that part of the story is true. What hurt him was that he was not allowed to be a boy and get into a boy's troubles. Many servitors watched his every step, analyzed his food and kept him in leading strings. While they showered him with rich gifts his over-anxious parents insisted on imaginary precautions of his health and safety. Like the goddess-mother of Achilles they wished to make him invulnerable, but like her they neglected one thing. When Thetis dipped Achilles into the charmed bath she held on to him by the heel and thus left him vulnerable in that one spot. So the McLeans, in guarding and pampering little Vinson to the limit of boundless wealth, forgot to develop in him any ability to take care of himself.

In consequence when the boy left to himself for once, decided to adventure across a crowded street, he was run down and killed by an automobile. Had he been a newsboy or any other little democrat accustomed to dodge the flings of varying fortune he would have known how to cross in safety. It was said of poor little Vinson that he was "reared like a prince," but he was rather the victim of the snobbish supposition of what a prince's rearing should be. Princes are not so coddled. Royalty may be stupid in some particulars, but knows well that an heir to a throne worth his salt can not be developed under glass in a hot house.

The Government's experts have figured that prices in general have increased 79 per cent since 1914; that bacon topped the crest at 119 per cent; that Washington is our most expensive city to live in; that meats are cheaper in Chicago, the center of the packing industry, than in the cities of the East and still cheaper in far Los Angeles, etc., etc. But the same experts fail to announce their discovery of a remedy for near-famine prices.

Col. Wm. J. Donovan of the Sixty-ninth Regiment objects to the "lap dog patriotism" of civilians who pet and coddle men discharged from the service. The colonel is unnecessarily alarmed. Even the "patronizing, babying tactics" he complains of will hardly demoralize fighting men with stuff in them, and, besides, this sort of thing won't last long.

German plans published in 1914 showed not only determination to conquer the world but her intention to compel the vanquished to confess that they brought on the war. No wonder it now comes hard to sign a confession of Germany's guilt.

James McParland, who has just died in Denver after a career of fifty years in ferreting out crime, had a reputation for expert achievement in his line that even Sherlock Holmes might have envied.

This reports indicate that nobody works and everybody loafs in Germany, which is no good way to make both ends meet, let alone pay the required indemnities.

TOOK HIS WORK SERIOUSLY

Harvard Professor of Greek Insisted That His Students Should Give Best Efforts to Studies.

A scholar of unusual appearance and manner was Professor Sophocles of Harvard, whose genuine love of Greek left him no patience with indifferent students and sometimes led to the charge that he dealt unjustly with the young men in his classes. This anecdote of him appears in Mr. John Specker Clark's life of John Fiske.

One day a backward student called to explain his remissness and to assure the professor that he did love his Greek study.

"Then name two of your favorite passages," said the professor.

The student named one in the Iliad and one in the Oedipus. Professor Sophocles handed him the books, saying "Find those passages and read them to me."

The student, in his reading, made several serious mistakes.

"Young man," said the professor, brusquely, "you do not understand Greek! You have no love for that noble language! You murder it! Enough! I want no more to do with you."

There was much complaint in the class of '03 that the professor's marks were incorrect, and particularly in the cases of three students entitled to widely different marks. When they complained, Professor Sophocles replied:

"I can't distinguish between you, gentlemen. You must take your chances as to what you get."

OCEAN'S LAW MOST STRICT

Among Fishes the Important Fact of Life Seems to Be, "Eat or Be Eaten."

In the Dublin museum a stuffed angler fish, commonly known as a fishing frog, may be seen. Its stomach still swollen by an enormous cod which it had swallowed. In the stomach of the cod were found two large herrings, while each herring were several sprats, while each sprat, in turn, contained a number of tiny crustaceans, or shell fish.

In the salt seas, it is eat or be eaten. The fishing frog, a fish shaped like a gigantic legless frog, and provided with a luminous bait which it dangles from a long feeler over its wide mouth, has the most prodigious appetite. As many as 20 flounders have been found inside one fishing frog; another contained 60 herrings.

Each fish has its special prey. Pollock assemble in shoals and pursue the close formations of young cod. They surround the cod, drive them to the surface and devour them. Whiting, in similar fashion, pursue and devour the herring shoals, while hake feed upon sardines.

Mackerel will eat any small fish. They devour enormous quantities of fry, being especially fond of young mackerels. The John Dory's favorite food is sprats, while rays are not particular; they will devour any fish that come their way.

Self-Reliance.

Now is the time for every one who wants work to think up something for himself. Don't depend upon somebody else. The integrity of life consists in self-reliance. Be your own proprietor. If it is of nothing else but an acre and a little shop. We know the difficulty and do not discard the sympathy. But regard rather that independence and high purpose that make up the real manhood. Men will have to work for others while time lasts, but there is nothing so noble in the hearts as the aspiration to be one's own man and direct one's own destiny. Society is divided in classes these days, each one striving to outwit the other, but the grandest class of all is the man himself, with his own destiny in his fists. With all our organized industry, there never was a time when individual enterprise had a better chance than now. If you are articulated in some great industry, keep in the heart the hope that you will be your own master some day. —Ohio State Journal.

Few Fine Pearls Found.

New fine pearls are rarely found nowadays because the demand has been so great and the fisheries have been worked so continuously that the pearls are not given time to grow. If a fine pearl is bought, it is rarely one that has not been in the market for many years and passed from one dealer to another. Dealers today depend to a large extent upon purchases of pearls from collections of rajahs and princes in India and of old families in Europe. They declare that every time a large and really fine pearl appears in the market a hundred wealthy persons bid for it. Consequently the best pearls are beyond the reach of any but the wealthiest people.

Nature seems occasionally to have even in an imple mood of jocularity when she was about her work of shaping and molding things. For instance, why did she make the Dalmatian side of the Adriatic one mass of islands and creeks, which are just so many hiding holes for any power that has designs on Italy, and at the same time lay the Adriatic seaboard of Italy as bare and flat and plain as she could plan it? Was it to make the Italian people wide-awake and watchful and resourceful? Besides, the modern world in its pride must never forget that the peninsula produced the Roman.

Notice To Bridge Contractors

Sealed proposals for the construction and completion of the following County Bridge will be received by the County Controller until 12 o'clock noon, June 12th, 1919 and opened at 1 P. M. of the same day. Plans, specifications and proposal blank may be seen at the County Engineer's office in the Court House.

The bridge above referred to is Chartiers Creek No. 4, known as the Thompsonville Bridge over Brush Run branch of Chartiers Creek near Thompsonville. This bridge is to be a reinforced concrete arch of 50 feet, span and 18 feet roadway. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for \$500.00 and the right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

T. J. Underwood,
County Controller.
Chaney Engineering Co.,
County Engineers.

M-21-24-25-31-J-4-7-11

Executors Notice.

Estate of Henry Schreiber, late of the borough of Charleroi.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims to present the same without delay.

William Schreiber,
Executor.
Parnassus, Pa.
R. D. 1.

Roy I. Carson, Atty.,
Charleroi, Pa.

A-26-M-3-10-17-24-31

Notice to Coal Dealers.

Sealed proposals for the delivery of 18,000 bushels, more or less, of first class Pittsburgh vein run of mine coal, to the several school buildings will be received by the Board of Directors of the Charleroi School District, until 8 o'clock, Tuesday evening, June 3, 1919.

All coal cellars are to be filled during the summer vacation and additional furnished as needed during the next term of school. Each bidder is requested to submit prices for removing ashes from the buildings.

Dr. T. M. Faddis, Sec.
521 Washington Avenue.
M18-16-20-23-27-31

USE THE CLASSIFIED COLUMN.

THE FARMER'S WIFE

will find it to her distinct advantage to open and maintain a Checking Account in this bank.

In personal finances and household management, the method of paying all bills by check is safe, simple, accurate and efficient.

Our officers will be very glad indeed to discuss in detail other advantages accompanying the use of the check-book.

Call any time—you will be cordially welcome.

BANK OF CHARLEROI

Charleroi, Pennsylvania

Use the Classified Column of The Mail and you will get satisfactory results.

WHITE

Wash Skirts

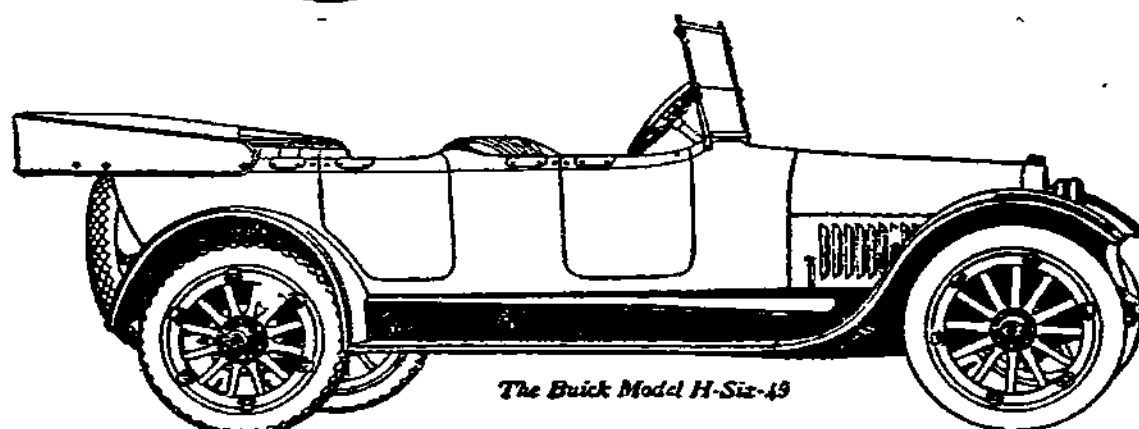
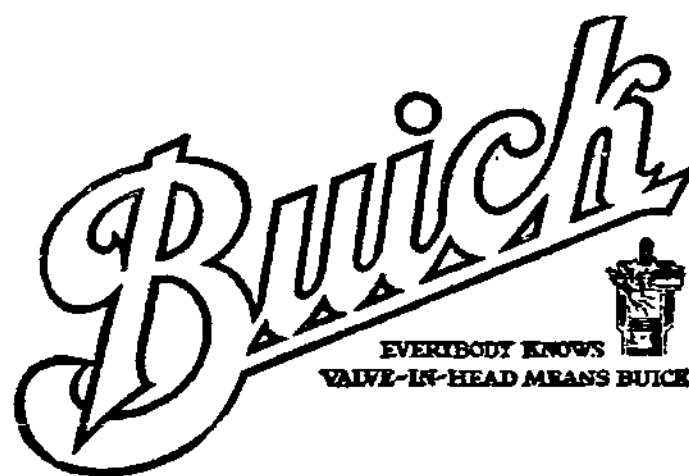
These Skirts are exceptionally nice and very reasonably priced.

We also feature a big line of Ladies' Silk Underwear for all Summer occasions.

The Ladies Store

FAU'S
WE PLAY FAIR

Fallowfield Avenue



The Buick Model H Six-49

THE fuel economy of the Buick is a hard reality. Built into the car twenty years ago, with the first Buick Valve-in-Head Motor,—increased in degree as this motor has been developed.

The Buick Car is twenty years old. The Buick Valve-in-Head Motor is twenty years old. The car and the motor have been developed side by side—co-ordinated as a unit—a motor for the car, a car for the motor.

The Buick is built around the Buick Valve-in-Head Motor. First, the best motor that can be built; then a car in every part equal to its motor; that is the Buick creed.

Spencer Garage

BUICK

Distributor

CHARLEROI, PA.

CADILLAC

Suits, Coats, Capes and Dolman's

You will find all sizes in this assortment and they are all to be sold at

20 Per Cent off

20 Per Cent off

J. W. BERRYMAN & SON



LOT SALE

ELDORA

PLAN OF LOTS

411 Fallowfield Ave. Charleroi, Pa.

Try a Classified Want Ad

FOR SALE

E. J. CHARLES
Charleroi Savings & Trust Co.

Corns, Calluses Quit Quick!

Two Drops of "Gets-It" Will Do It.
Ever hand-carve your toe with a knife trying to get rid of a corn? Ever use scissors and snip off part of the corn too close to the quick?



**"Gets-It" Puts Your Feet in Clover
—It Ends Corns Quickly.**

Ever pack up your toe with "contraptions" and plasters as though you were packing a glass vase for parcel post? You're using a greedy, intimate method that rubs oil on potato stocks. You use sticky tape that gets jerked off when you pull your stocking off? Kind of fishy when 2 or 3 callus give you a "Get-It," and you're left with a dead, itchy, itchy, itchy, itchy callus giving you a quick, painless, peaceful, dead-sure funeral! Why putter and suffer? "Get-It" stops corn pains, lets you work, smile, smile, smile, smile with corns. It's the common-sense way, the only simple, easy way—peels corns off like a banana peel. Used by millions, no need for a doctor.

"Get-It," the guaranteed, money-back, corn-remover, the only sure way to get rid of corns at any price. Write for free literature to Dr. W. J. Rogers, 1000 E. 12th St., St. Paul, Minn. 55101.

Sold in Charleroi and recommended
as the world's best corn remedy by
Frank J. John and Piper's Pharmacy.

The Department of Agriculture is interested in helping the producer, but the Government seems to think that the consumer may well be left to take care of himself.

Berlin may yet be occupied by the Allies. The Germans now seem disposed to invite such developments, although they quit fighting in a hurry last November so as to save Germany from victorious invasion.

Moving and hauling. Fair price.
Call on Marietta Lock Four Hill,
Bell phone 248-M. 303-t3p

"It's a new car," explained Mr. Chuggins, humbly; "and the dealers didn't put a tape measure in the outfit."

Daily Thought.
The fearful unbelief is unbelief in
ourselves.—Carlyle.

WANT ADS

The Germans need to be reminded of the saying of Montaigne that the most manifest sign of wisdom is cheerfulness. Let them make the best of the mess they have got themselves into.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

WILLIAMS' PILE OINTMENT.
For Blind, Bleeding and Itching Pile
Forsale by all druggists, mail 50c and \$1.00
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio
For sale by Piper's Pharmacy



CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for
CHI-CHEE-TER'S Diamond Brand
Pills in Red and Gold metallic
Wraps, sealed with Blue Ribbon.
Take one or two after your
Dinner. As for CHI-CHEE-TER'S
DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25
years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Charleroi Poultry Co.
616 McKean Ave.
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SPECIAL TODAY
Roosters.....25c lb.
Country Eggs.. 50c doz.

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

A Republican Newspaper
Established June 5, 1909

Published Daily Except Sunday by
MAIL PUBLISHING COMPANY
(Incorporated)
Mail Building, Fifth Street
Charleroi, Pa.

E. H. Price, V. Pres. and Manager
W. H. Sharp, Secy. and Treas.
A. M. Flint, City Editor

Entered in the Postoffice at Charleroi,
Pa., as Second Class Matter

WHAT IS AN INTOXICANT?

The Anti-Saloon League threatens to compel Congress to define the term "intoxicants" in order to prevent a possible court interpretation exempting 2.75 per cent beer from the ban. At present there is no general legal standard for determining what is and what is not an intoxicating liquor. One of the war department "experts" says that a quarter of one per cent of alcoholic in a beverage will make an able-bodied soldier woozy. In Michigan and in other dry states the civilian population is supposed to bear up successfully under one-half of one percent infusion in its beer. The New York Breweries are maintaining that the much debated 2.75 per cent concoction is harmless, and they are after a legal decision in the matter. Rhode Island puts the limit at 4 per cent.

Whether Congress accedes to the special emergency demands of the Anti-Saloon league or not, it is obvious that sooner or later there must be some authoritative standardization of the term "intoxicant." The present confusion cannot persist subsequent to the passage of legislation in compliance with the national prohibition amendment. Either Congress or the supreme court will be obliged to make a formal definition, and the legislative body is the body which ought naturally to take action. It is not easy to see how Congress can pass a dry enactment which will not be a travesty, unless it declares that for purposes of the act, this or that percentage of alcohol in a drink shall make intoxicating. Indeed the question of percentage is the point on which the court will naturally look for most differences of opinion and most debate; it is the point which at this stage of proceedings provides the most obvious opportunity for continuation of the struggle between the wets and the dries.—Detroit Free Press.

CHAIRMAN HAYS' PLANS.

National Chairman Hays' determination to limit national Republican contributions to \$1,000 each is another evidence of the clear vision of that able and astute young leader, Mr. Hays is of the people. He understands them and knows how to interpret their will. He realizes that a great national party machine in order to be effective must be kept responsive to popular thought and must work along lines that run with the current, and not against it.

Every party chairman wants an overflowing campaign chest. It is a common error that dollars, not policies, control our national elections, and that organization depends upon the size of the campaign fund. The fact is, however, that more elections have been lost than won on that theory. Chairman Hays is proceeding on the theory that hard work and real re-organization are more essential than a big fund or a fund gathered from a few sources of large wealth. He would rather have \$1 from each of one hundred thousand persons than \$100,000 from one person. The latter would be the easy way to fill a campaign treasury, but the easy way is not Hays' way. He wants the winning way and he knows that the hard way is the surest way to success.

Hence he is recruiting an army of small contributors. The maximum contribution is to be \$1,000. Mr. Hays wants Republicans everywhere, to back him up by subscribing to the fund, thus making themselves a part of this popular movement to form the Republican organization close to its rank and file. It is a new idea in line with some other ideas whose effectiveness Mr. Hays demonstrated in the congressional campaign of 1918, and is very certain to prove successful in 1920.

A TYPICAL CASE

It was reported from Camp Houston, Texas, not long ago that the barracks and soldiers' quarters at that place had been torn down and thousands of board feet of lumber had been burned. At about the same time information was received that new quarters were to be constructed at

Camp Dering, New Mexico. A recent traveler in New Mexico declared that the scarcity of lumber in that State was so pronounced that it was commanding prices as high as \$70 per thousand. The lumber destroyed by burning at Camp Houston must have been in a fair state of preservation. We have government control of the railroads with the government empowered to ship materials anywhere, at any time. Why under the sun could not the lumber burned at Camp Houston have been taken to Camp Dering and put to use? The reason, of course, is that this administration is drunk with extravagance and without any ideas of economy. So the people go right on digging into their jeans for this criminal wastefulness. Are the wasters to be brought to book or not?

FOR THE CUSTOMER

One may readily believe there was no lack of popular sympathy, the other day, with the striking butchers of Smithfield Market, England. The strikers left their stalls, 2000 of them in a body, for Smithfield Market supplies London, and is quite possibly the biggest market in the world, and marched to the Food Ministry. There they pointed out that the Food Ministry was giving them meat to sell that they did not consider worth anybody's buying, and flatly told the Director of eMar Supplies that they would close their business places before they would sell any more of it. They demanded representation on the committee which decided what meat should be furnished Smithfield Market; and their demand being granted, they will hereafter deal in what they consider respectable and good meat. But the interesting thing about the strike and the thing that perhaps makes it unique, is that the butchers were striking for the benefit of their customers.

GIVING INFORMATION

During the past decade the uses to which an American public library is put by the people of a large city have increased steadily, but probably few libraries have yet developed into the general information bureau that nowadays serve the public in St. Louis, Mo. Here a staff of librarians in a room furnished with some 6000 reference volumes answers questions by telephone, and so accustomed have people become to this use of the library that the telephone is constantly in use. Every imaginable kind of question comes in over the wire, for the system provides information on the thousand and one topics that individuals may wish to know about in the course of a day. Often the librarians, who naturally become very informative persons, can answer the inquirer without reference to the books; otherwise the telephone number is taken, the question investigated, and the answer given as soon as possible.

A SQUARE HEAD

Section VII of the peace treaty must have required a lot of head work on the part of the European Solons. It provides that "Germany is to restore within six months the skull of the Sultan Okwawa, formerly in German East Africa, to his Britannic Majesty's government." The importance of this restoration probably lies in the fact that the skull is a fetish of the East Africans. But suppose Germany has lost it? If it were not for the certainty of its proving a hoodoo to the Africans, the suggestion that the skull of the Kaiser be sent as a substitute would be in order.

If Secretary Glashes discharged all the bureau heads who give evidence of "insufferable exaggerated importance" there would be lots of room for a new flock of deserving Democrats.

Facts About Chameleon.

A general belief is that the chameleon changes its color in accordance with its surroundings. Some experiments throw doubt on this view. The color changes seem to be regulated by light, temperature, excitement, etc. Thus one placed in sunlight so that only one side was exposed to the rays of the sun became dark brown on this side and pale brown mottled with green on the other. Placed in a dark box and kept at a temperature of 730 degrees Fahrenheit, another emerged a brilliant green. Another specimen in a dark box at 500 degrees Fahrenheit assumed a uniform salty-gray color.

Bible's Place in the World.

Bacon furnishes more than seventy allusions to the Bible in twenty-four of his essays. Addison, Johnson, Pope, Young, Browning, Tennyson, abound in Scripture. "For more than 1,000 years," says Coleridge, "the Bible, taken collectively, has gone hand in hand with civilization, science, law—in short, with the moral and intellectual cultivation of the species, always supporting and often leading the way."

REVEAL MINDS OF POETS

Nomenclatures of Serbian Cities and Villages Show Character of People in Striking Manner.

The names of the villages in which our many friends lived and from which they often walked 20 miles or more to be of use to us I set down in my notes, partly because the words, in and of themselves, are pictorial and atmospheric and partly because their meaning reveals the essential, natural poetry of the Serbian mind. A few of the most striking ones may appropriately bring this chapter of Serbian helpfulness to a close. Caryl B. Storrs writes in Minneapolis Tribune.

Monastic metropolises of southern Serbia means "the city of monks." Kremijani where our camp was located means "dwellers among quartzite" from the quantities of quartzite rock in the vicinity. The Slavic root of the word Kremijani, by the way, is the same used in the name of the Kremlin at Moscow.

Other village names with their meanings are: Livonia, a proper name, signifying a huge, virile fellow; Krushovci, a limestone castle; Blode, the ferry over a river; Dobrovo, people living in fertile meadow lands; Vrbena, the village of willows; Skocivri, the village of cascades; Vodena, water cur; Lazac (Lozshatz), the sloping mountain meadow cleared from forest; Gorachevo, the village in the mountain divide; Rosno, the new village; Sakuljeto, the village beyond the tower; Bach, the village down in the kettle; Vostaran, the village of fruit; Zhabljani, the village of frogs; Kravari, the village of cowherds; Sorovich, the village of sleep; Dragosh, beloved village; Bistrica, clear mountain torrent; Bukri, the village on a water course; Optichari, the dwellers among many birds; Kooljarka, creek that must be forded on horseback; Sokol, mountain village, where only falcons can live; Cuka, village along the range of buttes; Kalanik, village of mud; Ljaskovik, dwellers among hazelnuts.

LANDOR HAD PROPHETIC EYE

Brilliant Englishman Correctly Fore-saw Dire Events of Which He Valiantly Warned His Countrymen.

The pamphlet to Lord Liverpool and the British parliament, written by Walter Savage Landor in 1813, of which two copies only are known to exist, makes highly spirited reading. In it he sets out, with keen concern and much energy of indignation, to criticize the magnanimity with which Europe, and more especially England, showed themselves inclined to treat Napoleon after the battle of Leipzig, Napoleon whom Landor regarded as a criminal, fit only for the gallows. Of Elba, he declared prophetically that it was "a rat trap open at both ends, from which it was impossible that Napoleon should not escape." Was the congress of Vienna, he asked in bitter scorn, with its "well-dressed ambassadors and insinuating state papers," to produce nothing more lasting than another treaty of Utrecht? He called in vain for the temper of Lord Charham which should deliver the country from a mere "experimental peace." Within a year of Napoleon's banishment to the "rat trap open at both ends," he was back in France, and Europe was once more plunged into war.

Laugh Reveals Much.

There is the man who is always smiling, whose whole person radiates affection and good cheer. His is the frank, open countenance that makes and keeps friends, for he has the true spirit of good-fellowship.

He is the man whom you enjoy going to with good news, and of whose sympathy you can be sure when you are in trouble. He is the friend, always, that everyone admires, trusts and likes, just because he has the smile that spells warmth.

A laugh is a little thing, and apparently to judge a man by his laugh seems like making a mountain out of a molehill. But "straws show which way the wind blows," and psychologists assert that the little things are the real indices to character. So watch out when your friends laugh, and see if they are worth while.—Redoboth Sunday Herald.

Important National Parks.

Yellowstone national park was constituted by congress many years ago. This public playground of the whole people, now an object of interest to every tourist who visits the West, includes the famous geyser district of the Yellowstone valley and hundreds of other interesting phenomena and beauties of nature. The park has an area of 2,142,720 acres, making it by far the largest as well as the first of the national parks of the nation. Other important national parks in the United States are the Yosemite in California, the Glacier in Montana, the Mt. Rainier in Washington, the Sequoia in California, the Crater lake in Oregon, the Wind Cave in South Dakota, the Platte in Oklahoma and the Mesa Verde in Colorado.

The young bride was enthusiastic over her home and its furniture. It had cost exorbitant prices because it was hand made. To agree with it she demanded hand-made curtains, sheets, etc. Then came the end of the honeymoon and the settling down to actual living. One day the bride tripped to market to buy her first chicken. "I want a very good one," she stipulated to the butcher. "I don't care how much it costs if it's only hand picked."

Difficult Bartering.

No European has ever been able to meet in their own dwelling places the Kukubhus, a shy yet ferocious tribe of New Guinea. Other tribes of the country, while they have a great fear of the Kukubhus, manage to do a bartering trade with them. They bring salt, earth-ware, dried fish, etc., and deposit them in a certain indicated place. They then retire for a few hours, being notified to do so by a curious cry from the distance. The mountain dwellers then descend to view the goods offered for exchange. If they want them they put down other goods, such as skins, feathers and other jungle produce, next to those articles wanted by them. Then they retire in turn, and when the way seems clear the coast dwellers approach again. If the latter are satisfied with what is offered in exchange they take the goods put down by the mountain people and go away, if not satisfied they retire with empty hands.

The Doctor Bird.

One of the humming birds of Jamaica has long been called "doctor bird," but, curiously, it is not the same bird which used to be called so in that island. Gorse, whose "Birds of Jamaica" is a standard and delightful work on the natural history of the island as he observed it half a century ago, says it was the small mango hummer, now known as "plantain guide," because of its preference for the banana blossom. He says the name was given by the people because of the belief that it ministers to its comrades when they are ill or injured, but another writer gives what is probably the correct version when he says that it got its name through having a much more sober plumage than others of the same family. At the present day, however, the name is applied almost entirely to the beautiful blue-tailed variety, and hardly ever to its duller brother.

Slightly Bewildering.

"Dad, what is a roost?" asked Charlie. "A roost, my son, is a pole upon which chickens sit at night," replied his father. "And what's a perch, dad?" "A perch is what chickens perch on." "Then I suppose, dad, a chicken could roost on a perch?" came the further inquiry. "Of course," was the smiling reply. "And they could perch on a roost?" "Why, y-yes," answered dad. "But if chickens perched on a roost, that would make the roost a perch, wouldn't it? But, if just after some chickens had perched on a roost and made it a perch, some more chickens came along and roosted on the perch and made it a roost, then the roost would be a perch and the perch would be a roost, and some of the chickens would be perchers and the others would be roosters, and—well, there?"

Love.

Love, amid the other graces in the world, is like a cathedral tower, which begins on the earth, and at first is surrounded by the other parts of the structure. But at length, rising above buttressed walls and arch and parapet and pinnacle, it shoots spirally many a foot right into the air—so high that the huge cross on its summit grows like a speck in the morning light and shines like a star in the evening sky, when the rest of the pile is enveloped in darkness. So love, here, is surrounded by the other graces, and divides the honors with them; but they will have felt the wrap of night and of darkness, where it will shine luminous against the sky of eternity.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Doing the Big Things.

Most people stand in awe of the big things of life. The great mass of mankind is satisfied if it can stand on speaking terms with genius. Only the few realize that genius is consecration to a task until it is mastered. The great inventions of the age are matters of discovery and patient experiment. If they were "plain as day" everybody would be in the limelight. It's only when men have advanced beyond the recognized bounds that they come to the realms of great things. That brings them into undiscovered territory. There is where the new things are. If you are afraid to advance you just naturally fall into the ranks of the ordinary and the commonplace.

On the death of Southey, in 1843, William Wordsworth was made poet laureate of England on April 5 of that year. He bargained with Sir Robert Peel, before accepting, that no official verse should be required of him; and as his only official composition, an ode on the installation of the prince consort as chancellor of Cambridge university in 1847, is believed to have been written by either his son-in-law or by his nephew Christopher, afterward bishop of Lincoln. Space does not permit an extended review of Wordsworth's reputation as a poet, save to repeat the remark of De Quincey, who said it was militant from 1820 to 1830, and from that time until ten years later it was triumphant.

The Prodigy.

"Oh, my dear professor," cried the fond mamma, "don't you feel that my daughter's piano technique is marvelous?" "Madam," responded the truthful though diplomatic professor, "I can say that in all my experience I have never seen a pupil who could turn her music over with greater expression, or who can perform the rests so feebly."

SHOWED HIS DAD A BIT OF CLIMBING



His dad went from a secretaryship to a cabinet office, so what is more natural than that George B. Cortelyou, Jr., should do the unusual and climb from the ranks of a private to that of captain in the army. Very few have risen to such high ranking from a private. The father, George Cortelyou, was secretary to President McKinley, but under Roosevelt was Postmaster General.

No Wonder.

Mrs. Jobling—"I don't know what is the matter with this clock, but it won't go." Her husband looked at it, then oiled it, and blew in it with the bellows, but it would not go, and he went to bed. The next morning his wife said: "Henry, I know what is the matter with the clock." "Well, what?" asked her husband. "It wants winding," she said.

Repetition.

Anyone gathering a sheaf of remarkable coincidences should include the following: Six brothers of Canis, Nova Scotia, bearing the Biblical names of Cyrus, Elias, Silas, Ananias, Zacharias and Cornelius, were working on a fish wharf when a heavy thunderstorm came up and one of them was struck by lightning. It was Ananias.—Boston Transcript.

Point She Noticed.

At a movie a young miss amused those near her with her remarks, showing her keen observation and interest in the picture. Her best remark came when an empty firikisha pulled by a Japanese coolie came down the street, and stopped before a house. She piped up in a shrill voice: "He lost his horse."

Various Powers Named.

Only the power derived from melting glaciers and snow caps is known as white coal, while other water powers are termed "green coal." But there is another vast source of power, namely, that which may be derived from the waves and tides of the ocean; and this is now termed "blue coal."

Pearl Long Valued as Jewel.

The pearl is the only jewel worn as nature formed it. All the precious stones—diamonds, rubies, emeralds and the rest—have to be cut before they can be worn. But the pearl is worn just as it is taken from the oyster shell. It is among the most ancient of jewels.

Giving and Doing.

It is the giving up of life that saves it. When we stop calling it our own, seeking to hoard it and enrich it for ourselves, and begin bestowing it in loving interest and service upon others, we find that it has suddenly become richer and stronger than ever before.

Thousands Exterminated Tape-Worms With Head

Thousands are suffering from tape-worms, but are treated for some other disease without getting any result.

A SURE SIGN of the presence of these parasites is Passage of round, longitudinal or pumpkin-shaped particles, or other worms.

suggestive signs are: Pale, bloated appearance, dark rings under the eyes, emaciation, continuous spitting, coated tongue, loss of appetite, with occasional greediness, indigestion after taking certain food, as: Herries, Onions, Vinegar etc., even spells of fainting with an empty stomach, appearance of violent rising of obstruction in the throat, seat stomach, heartburn, pain in stomach, head-ache, humming in ears, with feeling of having a heavy moving mass in the body cutting pains in intestines, rumbling and wave-like movements, palpitation of the heart, exhaustion, nervousness in limbs, sediment in urine, etc.

In addition thereto, may exist sympathetic disturbances which sometimes assume a grave character, hemorrhages, menstrual irregularities, hysterical fits, choreic convulsions and even epileptic attacks.

MY METHOD EXPELLS THE TAPE-WORM

within one to four hours, without danger, painlessly, no fasting, no detention from home or work.

Associated Doctors

423 McKean Avenue

Opposite Depot Charleroi, Pa.
Hours, daily from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Sunday, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

TEN-HERBS CAUSES GREAT SENSATION

"Ten-Herbs Expert" Claims Great Curative Powers for His Medicine

In a recent interview with the Ten-Herbs Expert, who is introducing and explaining the merits of Ten-Herbs, he said: "Few announcements in many years have caused such widespread interest in medical and scientific circles and among the public in general, as that recently made regarding the discovery of Ten-Herbs, the new herbal medicine and its relation to the blood of the human system."

"The wonderful power of Ten-Herbs to rebuild the natural strength, health and vigor of the blood and mind is now attributed by the public to its blood building powers, for Ten-Herbs, I claim, regenerates the human blood, for it has been demonstrated beyond the possibility of a doubt, as vouched for by Pittsburg people in signed testimonials, that Ten-Herbs supplies nature with the elements which are so absolutely essential to the formation of new blood, by causing the stomach to perform its functions properly."

"The discovery of Ten-Herbs has revived popular interest in the old question, 'What is the life of the body?' Scientists have always claimed that the blood is the life, that it is the immediate source of all nourishment and strength for every nerve, muscle and organ. They point to the fact that when the body is robbed of blood, as by the hemorrhage, it dies; that when the blood is of poor quality the organs are weak, and now I claim that Ten-Herbs, which is known to regenerate the blood, also rebuilds the strength and vigor of the entire system."

"To the general public the discovery of Ten-Herbs has a practical interest of far-reaching importance, for it is known that the world is literally full of people whose blood is below the standard of vigorous health and whose strength and vital resistance to disease are therefore sub-normal. Almost every household, it is said, contains one or more persons of sub-normal vitality, not necessarily invalids, but weak, run-down, nervous and generally debilitated, who are prone to diseases of every kind. To these Ten-Herbs will come like a ray of hope, and prove of inestimable value in rebuilding the natural strength and health and regenerating the blood."

Ten-Herbs is sold in Charleroi at Henning's Drug Store.

MRS. MAY COULD NOT WORK

Made Well and Strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Columbia, Pa.—"I was very weak and run down and had dragging-down pains and pains in my back. I could not get around to do my work and had to sit down and rest often during the day. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the papers, and read the testimonials, so I thought I would try it. Now I am healthier than I ever was in my life, and can recommend it to any woman who suffers as I did."—Mrs. ELIZABETH MAY, R.F.D. No. 1, Columbia, Pa.

The reason Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic strengthening properties of good old fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, curative influence, and the letters which we are constantly publishing from women in every section of this country prove beyond question the merit of this famous root and herb medicine.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

In Re Estate of Christena Jack, deceased.

Letters Testamentary upon the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted thereto to make immediate payment and to those having claims or demands to present them for settlement.

George W. Risbeck, Executor.

Charleroi, Pa.

Hugh E. Fergus, Attorney.

Charleroi, Pa.

M 12-19-26-J-2-9-16